

13); 25SY0; 25SY67; and 25SY67(31-8-14).

The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

Dated: March 17, 1999.

**Veletta Canouts,**

*Acting Departmental Consulting Archeologist,*

*Deputy Manager, Archeology and Ethnography Program.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Intent to Repatriate Cultural Items from Webster County, NE, in the Possession of the University of Nebraska State Museum, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act, 43 CFR 10.10 (a)(3), of the intent to repatriate cultural items from Webster County, NE, in the possession of the University of Nebraska State Museum, University of Nebraska-Lincoln, Lincoln, NE which meet the definition of "unassociated funerary object" under Section 2 of the Act.

The eleven cultural items include fragments of a cradle board, glass beads, metal rings, and a wooden bowl.

In 1930, these eleven cultural items were excavated from three burials at site 25WT1, Webster County, NE by the Nebraska Archeological Survey under the direction of A.T. Hill. The human remains are not in the collections of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln.

Based on material culture and geographic location, site 25WT1 has been identified as a late-18th century Republican Band occupation. The Republican Band is one of the component bands of the present-day Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma. Consultation with representatives of the Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma has affirmed this affiliation.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the University of Nebraska have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2)(ii), these eleven cultural items are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony and are believed, by a preponderance of the evidence, to have been removed from a specific burial site

of an Native American individual. Officials of the University of Nebraska have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these items and the Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma, the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Fort Berthold Reservation, and the Wichita and Affiliated Tribes. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these objects should contact Dr. Priscilla Grew, University of Nebraska, 302 Canfield Administration Building, Lincoln, NE 68588-0433; telephone: (402) 472-3123, before April 26, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Pawnee Tribe of Oklahoma may begin after that date if no additional claimants come forward.

The National Park Service is not responsible for the determinations within this notice.

Dated: March 17, 1999.

**Veletta Canouts,**

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## DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

### National Park Service

#### **Notice of Inventory Completion for Native American Human Remains and Associated Funerary Objects from LaCrosse, Wisconsin, in the Possession of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, WI**

**AGENCY:** National Park Service.

**ACTION:** Notice.

Notice is hereby given in accordance with provisions of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA), 43 CFR 10.9, of the completion of an inventory of human remains and associated funerary objects in the possession of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin (Museum Division), Madison, WI.

A detailed assessment of the human remains was made by State Historical Society of Wisconsin professional staff in consultation with representatives of the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, Iowa Tribe of Kansas, Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma, Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

During 1989-1991, human remains representing 46 individuals were recovered from the Gunderson Clinic site (47-Lc-0394) by field crews of the Mississippi Valley Archeological Center during parking lot expansion of the Gunderson Clinic, LaCrosse, WI. No known individuals were identified. The 38 associated funerary objects include ceramics, sherds, projectile point, scrapers, and flakes, shell, copper fragments, mammal bone, and wood fragments.

Based on ceramic typology, the Gunderson Clinic site has been identified as an Oneota occupation dating between 1300-1650 A.D. The Oneota tradition in western Wisconsin has generally been documented by native oral traditions, European explorers' accounts, historians, and anthropologists as ancestral to the present-day Iowa Tribes of Oklahoma and Kansas, the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, and the Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska.

Based on the above mentioned information, officials of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(1), the human remains listed above represent the physical remains of 46 individuals of Native American ancestry. Officials of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin have also determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (d)(2), the 38 objects listed above are reasonably believed to have been placed with or near individual human remains at the time of death or later as part of the death rite or ceremony. Lastly, officials of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin have determined that, pursuant to 43 CFR 10.2 (e), there is a relationship of shared group identity which can be reasonably traced between these Native American human remains and associated funerary objects and the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma and the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin.

This notice has been sent to officials of the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma, Iowa Tribe of Kansas, Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Oklahoma, Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin, and Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska. Representatives of any other Indian tribe that believes itself to be culturally affiliated with these human remains and associated funerary objects should contact David Wooley, Curator of Anthropology, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 816 State Street, Madison, WI 53706-1488; telephone: (608) 264-6574, before April 26, 1999. Repatriation of the human remains and associated funerary objects to the Iowa Tribe of Oklahoma and the Ho-Chunk Nation of Wisconsin may begin after